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## COLONEL AUGUSTINE MOORE, OF "CHELSEA."

Communicated by Charles H. Browning.

"Colonel Augustine Moore, of Chelsea, was a son of a sister of Basil, the son of Thomas Moore, who married a daughter of Sir Basil Brooke."

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Colonel William Winston Fontaine, of Austin, Texas, stated in the *William and Mary Magazine* XIV., 265, that he found, in 1858 or '59, the above statement, in the handwriting of Colonel William Aylett, of "Fairfield," King William County, among the papers of Colonel Aylett, when he examined them; therefore he believed there was no cause to doubt the reliability of the statement. And for this reason, descendants of Colonel Moore believe that they lineally descended from the celebrated Sir Thomas More, Kt., Lord High Chancellor of England, in Henry the Eighth's time, because the aforesaid Thomas More, of Colonel Aylett's mem., was fourth (gt. gt. grson.) in direct descent from this Lord Chancellor.

Trying to confirm this statement of Colonel Aylett, I regret to say that I do not find that Colonel Augustine Moore was, or could have been, of the maternal ancestry claimed for him by Colonel Aylett. The paternal ancestry of Colonel Moore is another matter, and does not belong to this discussion.

Before going on, let us consider the possibility of the correctness of Col. Aylett's memorandum, written in 177-. Col. Aylett's mother-in-law was a child of this Colonel Augustine Moore, and had a second husband when her father died; therefore she was old enough to have appreciated any genealogical information her father may have imparted, and from her Colonel Aylett could have had the matter for his memorandum. Her father died in 1743, and she died in 1779, and Colonel Aylett died in 1781, aged about thirty-nine. Colonel Aylett also could have had the information from his father, whose first wife, the Colonel's mother, was of kin to Bernard, Colonel Moore's son, and from his wife's family. The incorrectness of the memorandum statement can also thus be accounted for. There is no possibility that Colonel Fontaine's item was not a

true copy of Colonel Aylett's memorandum, or that it was not rightly printed in aforesaid magazine. Mr. Fontaine acknowledges its correctness in a letter to Mr. Francis T. A. Junkin, Chicago, March, 1907. Therefore, taking it for granted that what was printed was done correctly from a true copy of the original in Colonel Aylett's writing, made by Colonel Fontaine,<sup>1</sup> I will proceed to consider its reliability as genealogical data.

The first query that comes up is, who was "Thomas More," who had a son "Basil," by his wife, "a daughter of Sir Basil Brooke?" Without following the particulars of his pedigree, which may be seen in Burke's "Commoners" and Joseph Foster's more recent work, "Yorkshire Pedigrees," and other books "Thomas More," as his surname was written, was born before 1618, and died before February, 1669-70. He was seated at "More Place," or "Gobions Manor," Herts, and Chilson, Hereford. After 1623, he married Lady Mary, daughter of Sir Basil Brooke, Kt., of Madeley, Salop, and his first wife, Lady Etheldreda, daughter and heiress of Sir Edmund Brudwell, Kt., of Dene, Northants, and by her, who was living in 1670, he had five sons and four daughters. Of these, his son and heir,

Basil More, (named as uncle of Colonel Augustine Moore, of "Chelsea," Virginia, by Colonel Aylett,) was also seated at "Gobions," or Gubbins Manor, in the parish of Northmymms, in Herts. He sold this estate, "because of losses in support of his Prince," and removed to another family seat, "More Hail," Barnborough, six miles west of Doncaster, in Yorkshire, where he died 17th November, 1702. He married (before 1st May, 1665, when his first child was baptised "Basil") Anne, daughter of Sir William Humble, Bart. of Stratford-by-Bow, Essex, and had eighteen sons and four daughters.

According to Colonel Aylett, it was one of the sisters of this

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<sup>1</sup> In this connection it is of worth to note that Colonel Fontaine says that Dr. Broek gives his copy of Colonel Aylett's memorandum wrong in the Introduction to "The Spotswood Letters," making it read "Colonel Moore was a son of Basil More, son of Thomas," etc. That this could not have been a fact, I may explain.

Basil More, (he was buried 20th November, 1702, at Barnborough), who was the mother of Colonel Augustine Moore, of "Chelsea," Va., but unfortunately he did not name her.

Colonel Moore, by the way, was probably born about 168-, or 1690, as it is said there was at "Chelsea," Virginia, the gravestone of his first wife, Mary, who, the inscription states, died in 1713. (Copied in 1859, by Colonel Fontaine, see William and Mary Magazine, XIV, 265.) And the "Journal," 1716, of another Mr. Fontaine states that Colonel Augustine Moore had married his then wife, Elizabeth, before 9th November, 1715.

Now let us see which one of the four daughters of Thomas More, by Mary Brooke, and sisters to Basil Moore, could have been the mother of Colonel Moore. All the pedigrees committed agree that their names were *Frances, Mary, Margaret* and *Bridget*. Some writers have more information than others, and from what I have seen, I am able to say as follows:

1. FRANCES MORE. From a large chart pedigree of Sheldon, of Beley, or Beoley, in Nash's "Worcestershire," Vol. I., George Sheldon, "of Dungeon, in the city of Canterbury, in right of his wife," (second wife), died 8th May, 1679, aged fifty-one years, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Bredin, that city. "He married for *his first wife*, Frances, daughter of Thomas More, of Gobbins, County Herts. Esq. She *d. s. p.* 12th May, 1666, and was buried at Beoley." His second wife also *d. s. p.* on 4th October, 1678. This certainly eliminates "Frances" as mother of Colonel Augustine Moore, of Virginia.

2. MARY MORE. Burke and the others agree that she was living unmarried in the year 1697. Mr. Foster found her unmarried in 1699, so that being the case, she could not have been the mother of Colonel Augustine Moore, who was born about 168-.

3. MARGARET MORE. She was a nun and died a prisoner in York Castle, where, Burke says, she died a nun, 24th December, 1691, where she was being punished for refusing the "oath of supremacy," 10th September, 1679, (Foster). It is

thus evident that she was not the mother of Colonel Augustine Moore, of Virginia.

4. BRIDGET MORE. She married Thomas Gifford, (Mr. Foster says he was the second son of a baronet), and died 10th June, 1673. Among the Allegations of the court of the Archbishop of Canterbury: "3 February, 1669-70, Thomas Gifford, of St. Giles Cripplegate, London, bachelor, aged 35, and Mistress Bridget More, of St. Giles in the Field, spinster, aged 21, with the consent of her mother, Mistress Mary More, of Madley. To marry at St. Giles in the Field." From this it must be seen that this sister of Basil More, son of Thomas, must also be excused from being the mother of Colonel Augustine Moore, of Virginia.

This accounts for all of Thomas More's daughters, Basil's sisters. Unless said Thomas had an illegitimate daughter, who was Colonel Moore's mother, it must be admitted that Colonel Aylett's memorandum throws no light at all on the maternal ancestry of Colonel Augustine Moore, of "Chelsea," as it has long been supposed and believed to do.

Hoping that Colonel Aylett had recorded the wrong "Basil" as uncle to Colonel Moore, of Virginia, I examined into the family of another "Basil More," in England, for there have been several of the name, but only one presenting any likelihood of being a possibility. He was aforesaid Basil More, died in 1702, brother to above More sisters. He too had a son named Basil, born May 1, 1665, who attended King James in exile and died unmarried, at Louvain, 1st June, 1689. This Basil More, Jr., had six sisters, but they are all accounted for, too, and Colonel Moore's mother could not have been one of them. Of them, two died infants; of the others, *Anne*, born 5th December, 1672, died a nun (all of these people were "papists"), 6th June, 1699; *Mary*, born 9th December, 1661, married James Morgan, of St. Giles in the Field parish, Midd., and died 18th August, 1721; *Frances*, born 21st March, 1663, died in 1712, married Edward Goate, of Bottesdale, Suffolk; and *Bridget*, born 25th May, 1669, married John Forcer, of Harbour House, Durham.

From all of this, it may be seen that there is no "Basil

and Mary (Brooke) More, had a son named "Augustine," that More" in sight having a sister who possibly was the mother of Colonel Augustine Moore.

It has been presumed that Dr. Brock's mis-statement that Colonel Moore was a son of Basil More was correct, and, when it was found in a pedigree that this very Basil, son of Thomas settled it, and it was printed that this "Augustine" was our Colonel Moore. But if the truth is wanted, the said Basil's son, Augustine More, was born 11th August, 1676, was a woollen draper in London when he died, 15th, August, 1719. He had issue a son and a daughter, so he was not fit to have been our Augustine. When I take up Colonel Moore's paternal ancestry, I will tell some more of his alleged ancestry.

Ardmore, Montgomery County, Pa.

### PUNISHMENT FOR DUELLING.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE,

March 31, 1803.

Pursuant to the Statute, entitled "A Statute for the wholesome government of the College," publication is hereby made, that the following Students, viz., William Chapman, James Breckenridge, James B. Gilmer, and Thomas Preston have been expelled from this College, on account of a late duel, in which the two first mentioned were concerned as principals, and the other two as seconds.

By order of the President and Professors.

Richmond *Examiner*, April 9, 1803.

### LETTERS OF FRANCIS JERDONE.<sup>1</sup>

VIRGINIA, 15th May, 1756.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Alexander Speirs

& Hugh Brown, Merch<sup>ts</sup> in Glasgow—

Gent<sup>n</sup>.

I have lately received your favour of the 20<sup>th</sup> of January, in answer to which I shall give you as brief an Acc<sup>t</sup>. of the present state of the Tobacco trade in the upper part of

<sup>1</sup> From his *Letter Book*, 1756-1763.